



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

# PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS

ISSUED WEEKLY

BY THE

UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

---

CONTAINING INFORMATION OF THE CURRENT  
PREVALENCE OF DISEASE, THE OCCURRENCE  
OF EPIDEMICS, SANITARY LEGISLATION, AND  
RELATED SUBJECTS

---

VOLUME 30

NUMBER 23

JUNE 4, 1915



WASHINGTON  
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE  
1915

## UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.

RUPERT BLUE, *Surgeon General.*

DIVISION OF SANITARY REPORTS AND STATISTICS.

Asst. Surg. Gen. JOHN W. TRASK, *Chief of Division.*

---

The PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS are issued weekly by the United States Public Health Service through its Division of Sanitary Reports and Statistics, pursuant to acts of Congress approved February 15, 1893, and August 14, 1912.

They contain: (1) Current information of the prevalence and geographic distribution of preventable diseases in the United States in so far as data are obtainable, and of cholera, plague, yellow fever, and smallpox throughout the world. (2) Copies of the laws and regulations being enacted or adopted by State and municipal authorities for the safeguarding of the public health. (3) Articles relating to the cause, prevention, or control of disease. (4) Other pertinent information regarding sanitation and the conservation of the public health.

The reports are intended primarily for distribution to health officers, members of boards or departments of health, and those directly or indirectly engaged in or connected with public health or sanitary work. Articles also of interest to others are either reprinted from the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS or issued as supplements, and in these forms are available for general distribution to those desiring them.

Requests for and communications regarding the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS, reprints, or supplements should be addressed to the Surgeon General, United States Public Health Service, Washington, D. C.

II

---

ADDITIONAL COPIES  
OF THIS PUBLICATION MAY BE PROCURED FROM  
THE SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS  
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE  
WASHINGTON, D. C.  
AT  
5 CENTS PER COPY  
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$2.00 PER YEAR

▽

## CONTENTS.

	Page.
The migratory habits of rats—With special reference to the spread of plague....	1679
Trachoma—Its prevalence in the schools of Tuscaloosa, Ala.....	1685
Rocky Mountain spotted fever—Found present in southeastern Montana.....	1694
Plague-prevention work.....	1696

### PREVALENCE OF DISEASE.

#### In certain States and cities:

Cerebrospinal meningitis—	
State reports for April, 1915.....	1701
City reports for week ended May 15, 1915.....	1701
Diphtheria—	
California—San Francisco .....	1701
Erysipelas—	
City reports for week ended May 15, 1915.....	1702
Malaria—	
City reports for week ended May 15, 1915.....	1702
Malta fever—	
Texas—Brackettville .....	1702
Pellagra—	
West Virginia—Holden.....	1702
State reports for April, 1915.....	1702
City reports for week ended May 15, 1915.....	1702
Pneumonia—	
City reports for week ended May 15, 1915.....	1703
Poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis)—	
State reports for April, 1915.....	1703
City reports for week ended May 15, 1915.....	1703
Rocky Mountain spotted fever—	
Montana.....	1703
Washington report for April, 1915.....	1703
Smallpox—	
Kansas .....	1704
Massachusetts—New Bedford .....	1704
Minnesota .....	1704
Miscellaneous State reports.....	1704
City reports for week ended May 15, 1915 .....	1706
Tetanus—	
City reports for week ended May 15, 1915.....	1706
Typhoid fever—	
State reports for April, 1915.....	1706
City reports for week ended May 15, 1915.....	1707
Diphtheria, measles, scarlet fever, and tuberculosis—	
State reports for April, 1915.....	1707
City reports for week ended May 15, 1915.....	1703

FOREIGN REPORTS.		Page.
Austria-Hungary:		
Typhus fever.....		1711
Brazil:		
Leprosy—São Paulo.....		1711
China:		
Plague-infected rats—Shanghai.....		1711
Cuba:		
Plague—Habana .....		1711
Communicable diseases—Habana.....		1711
Germany:		
Typhus fever.....		1712
Mexico:		
Smallpox—Frontera.....		1712
Society Islands:		
Rat infestation—Leprosy—Tahiti.....		1712
Turkey in Europe:		
Measures against Saloniki.....		1712
Union of South Africa:		
Status of plague—Origin of outbreak—Cape Province.....		1712
Typhus fever:		
Reports received during week ended June 4, 1915.....		1713
Reports received from Jan. 1 to May 28, 1915.....		1713
Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox:		
Reports received during week ended June 4, 1915—		
Cholera.....		1715
Plague.....		1715
Smallpox.....		1715
Reports received from Dec. 26, 1914, to May 28, 1915—		
Cholera.....		1716
Yellow fever.....		1718
Plague.....		1718
Smallpox.....		1720

#### SANITARY LEGISLATION.

##### State laws and regulations pertaining to public health:

Illinois—		
Communicable diseases—Notification of cases—Placarding—Quarantine—Removals—Disinfection—Funerals.....		1723
Diphtheria—Notification of cases—Placarding—Quarantine—Removal of patients—School attendance—Disinfection—Burial.....		1725
Montana—		
Chicken pox—Made notifiable.....		1728
Vegetables—Sale of those grown on sewage irrigated farms prohibited.....		1728
Hotels and restaurants—Sanitary regulation.....		1728
North Dakota—		
Schools—Medical examination of pupils.....		1730
County boards of health—Organization—County health officer—Appointment and removal.....		1731
Hotels, restaurants, and lodging houses—Sanitary regulation.....		1731
Municipal ordinances, rules, and regulations pertaining to public health:		
Jersey City, N. J.—		
Milk and cream—Production, care, and sale.....		1732
Rock Island, Ill.—		
Milk and cream—Production, care, and sale.....		1737